CHURCH IS WARNED TO PREVENT REVOLT

Episcopalians Are Told by Spencer Miller They Must Lead Way to Help Destitute.

DIVORCE REPORT FINISHED

Commission's Finding May Be Put Before Closed Meeting of Bishops at Denver Today.

ATTACK ON MISSAL OPENS

Wickersham Offers a Resolution in House of Deputies to Declare It Unauthorized.

From a Staff Correspondent of The New York Times.

DENVER, Sept. 18.—The Episcopal Church, in joint session of its Bishops, clergy, lay delegates and women workers, today was told that the present is one of the great crises in world history and that the church must lead the way to reform rather than await revolution.

The warning was sounded by Spencer Miller Jr., executive secretary of the Workers Education Bureau, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Miller is the Episcopal Church's official consultant on economics.

Denying that the present depression was merely a turn in the business cycle, Mr. Miller asserted that for the Church to fail now in leadership in the crisis would render it "impotent."

Others among the many church officials reporting on conditions in the church during the three years since the last Episcopal convention also declared that the impoverished conditions of millions was the most important question today and urged the church to lead the way to improvement.

In the meantime the final version of the report of the Church's commission on divorce was finished by the printer. It may be presented tomorrow in the House of Deputies while the Bishops are in secret session for the discussion of birth control and other matters regarded as canonical, open discussion of which they wish to avoid.

"Isolation a Sorry Predicament."

Beginning with praise for President Hoover's proposal for a one-year debt moratorium, Mr. Miller asserted that, in spite of it, the world crisis has "nearly undermined the financial credit of two of the leading nations of Europe."

"What began as a financial crisis in some countries has brought low at least a dozen governments and has led to social revolution in others, and the end is not yet," he said.

"Changes which are impending will profoundly affect not only our economic order, but are bound to affect our moral standing as well. The forces of change in the world will not be denied; they may be directed. And upon their wise direction will depend the very future of our civilization.

"Attempts to deal with economic problems on the basis of a nationalist philosophy has become growingly ineffective," he declared. "Economic self-sufficiency, tariff walls, and other devices, have proved to be an impedient to mutual advancement. Isolation, whether in politics or economics, is no longer a policy but a sorry predicament.

"Arising out of these important facts is the growing realization that we are in fact on the threshold of one of those periods in the world's history when the older is giving place to new."

Finds Crisis a Moral Problem.

Declaring that many persons face "utter destitution" in the coming

treasurer, reported that, "in this time of trial, the Church has proved itself steadfast."

He declared, however, that "while the 'pay-as-you-go' plan has prevented deficits, it has only done so at the cost of serious limitations in the work of the Church, made necessary by reductions in appropriations to balance the budget."

These reductions amounted to $193,061 in 1929, $75,130 in 1930 and $189,087 in 1931. He deplored the failure to raise the "pitifully small sum" per capita of communicants to cover this deficit.

Mr. Franklin submitted a maintenance budget for 1931 totaling $4,225,000 and recommended an annual increase of 2½ per cent in this budget.

In addition to the maintenance budget he recommended the expenditure during the next three years of $1,500,000 for new undertakings of the church throughout the world.

Bishop Edward L. Parsons of California presented formally to the joint session the "Standard Book of Common Prayer," a huge tome, whose text was approved at the last convention and for the preparation of which J. P. Morgan contributed funds.

Wickersham Opens Missal Fight.

The Church controversy over "The American Missal," an unofficial publication incorporating portions of the Book of Common Prayer, came to the fore again today in the House of Deputies, when George W. Wickersham proposed a resolution declaring it to be unauthorized.

The resolution was referred to the committee on canons, which already has under consideration other resolutions questioning the right of Dr. L. M. Robinson of Boston, custodian of the Book of Common Prayer, to certify that the excerpts from the latter appearing in The Missal are correct.

The committee may report on these resolutions Monday and the dispute between high and low church adherents is expected to become acute when the subject comes out for discussion on the floor.

The House of Deputies today acted favorably upon the proposal emanating from the House of Bishops, to appoint a committee of Bishops, priests and laymen to consider conditions today in regard to international peace, industry and lawlessness.

Part of $175,000 Radium Order Delivered for City Hospitals

To New York's hospital equipment was added yesterday half a gram of radium, part of a 2½-gram consignment from the Belgian Government Radio Foundation. When the entire order has been delivered there will be at Bellevue a total of six and one-half grams of the precious radioactive element, believed to be the largest amount of radium owned by any municipal hospital department in the United States.

The radium was delivered to Dr. Ira I. Kaplan, head of the cancer division of Bellevue Hospital. It was poured into platinum tubes, sealed in leaden blocks and placed in a safe. When the entire consignment, valued at $175,000, has arrived, it will be divided into 150 tubes and 500 needles and distributed among four city hospitals for use in the treatment of cancer.

APPEAL TO CONGRESS, BACKING MACINTOSH

Clergymen and Others Sign Memorial Questioning Arms-Bearing Test of Citizenship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 18.—Defending the stand taken by the Rev. Clyde MacIntosh of the Yale Divinity School in declining to subscribe to the principle of bearing arms as an evidence of patriotism and the right of citizenship, fifty theologians, editors, educators and authors today memorialized "the President and the Congress of the United States."

Among those who subscribed to the memorial are Dean Luther Weigle and Professor Halford E. Lucock of Yale Divinity School, the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, the Right Rev.

Finds Crisis a Moral Problem.

Declaring that many persons face "utter destitution" in the coming Winter, and contrasting "elevators full of wheat" and "money in abundance in our banks" with breadlines and jobless tramping the street, Mr. Miller went on:

"As Christians, how can we condone a system which denies periodically to so great a number of our brethren the very basis of a good life? Unemployment is thus not only a severe economic problem—it is also one of the most searching moral problems.

"Beyond the economic distress is the human cost which it entails, the destruction of the workers' standard of life, the loss of self-respect, which comes from a sense of being useless and outside the economic system and dependent on charity; the undermining of his capacity for good work in the future and the breeding of resentment against society.

"The crux of the whole problem is the workers' insecurity, so characteristic of today, and more extensive than their employment.

"For the Church to remain silent and inactive in the face of so great a crisis in the world's history, when men are seeking security of life beneath the shelter of those institutions which abide, and hunger not only for bread, but also for the word of God, would be to render the Church impotent in guiding the world's moral standards.

"Unless capitalism can devise some better means of preventing these recurring shocks to our social and economic system, mankind will press forward for some other system that will provide the basis of an abundant life for all its citizens. Well-timed reform alone averts revolution.

"The road away from social revolution is clearly marked for us—it leads toward the transformation of this world, in accordance with the mind of Christ."

Bishop Perry Holds Church Secure.

The presiding Bishop of the church, the Right Rev. James De Wolfe Perry of Rhode Island, told of "conditions which involve unprecedented difficulties, moral and financial." He asserted, however, that while the Church, in accordance with its policy of governing its expenditures by its receipts so as to avoid a deficit, had curtailed disbursements somewhat it was "never more secure than it is today, because the Church is on its mettle."

Bishop Frank W. Creighton of Mexico, executive secretary of the department of missions, urged that Negroes be treated on a par with others in the Church and declared also "it is not a happy thing to recall that today less than 40 per cent of the American Indians are Christians."

Lewis B. Franklin of New York, Yale Divinity School, the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, the Right Rev. Benjamin Brewster, Rabbi Stephen Wise, the Rev. Francis J. O'Connell, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; the Rev. Carl S. Patton, Moderator of the Congregational General Council in Los Angeles, and Mary S. Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College.

The statement subscribed to follows:

"The recent decision of the Supreme Court, which denies the right of citizenship to persons who refuse to abdicate their conscience on the question of participation in armed conflict, forces us to notify the constituted authorities of our nation that we share the convictions of those who have been denied citizenship.

"Some of us find it impossible, because of religious and moral scruples, to render any kind of combatant services in time of war. Others share the conviction of one of the persons denied citizenship in the recent Supreme Court decision and cannot promise support to the government until we have had the opportunity of weighing the moral issue involved in an international struggle.

"We concur in the minority opinion of the Supreme Court that in the forum of conscience, duty to a moral power higher than the State has always been maintained. The reservation of that supreme obligation as a matter of principle, would undoubtedly be made by many of our conscientious citizens. The essence of religion is belief in a relation to God involving duties superior to those arising from any human relation."

FLEISCHMANN'S FINED $3,000

Yeast Company Pleads Nolo Contendere in Liquor Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 18 (AP).—A fine of $3,000 was imposed upon Fleischmann's Yeast Company by Federal Judge Fitzhenry today in a liquor conspiracy case. A plea of nolo contendere was made by the company.

The case involved the yeast company, Dominic Tarro, head of a Macoupin County bootleg ring who met a violent gangster death, and the Corn Products Refining Corporation which was fined $10,000 on an earlier nolo contendere plea.

It was charged that the corn products company and the yeast company provided Tarro with products designed for use in manufacturing illegal liquor.

The Fleischmann lawyers asserted that the company had been absorbed by Standard Brands, Inc., on Aug. 14, 1929, and that the indictment was not returned until Jan. 23, 1930. Judge Fitzhenry did not decide whether a dissolved corporation may be held criminally liable for conspiracy.